ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 15. 1880.

WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY. For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, winds mostly westerly, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

GENERAL HANCOCK called upon Mr. English in New York yesterday morning.

REPORTS from Illinois and Iowa, where the harvest is in progress, give glowing accounts of the immense yield of wheat now

THE Democrats of the seventh congressional district met at Franklin yesterday and nominated Hon. W. C. Whitthorns on the fifty-third ballot.

Tuz Natchez Courier, of Sunday, ac knowledges the receipt of an open boil of cotton from the plantation of Mesars. Gregory. This boll was plucked on the seventh. The same paper reports that the cottonworms are very numerous in the parish of Concordia, Louisiana, and that apprehensions of serious damage are felt.

In another place this morning we publish an extract from the excellent cotton circular of Mesers. Smith, Edwards & Co., Liverpool. It is of especial interest in the present critical position of the cotton market. Its explanaof the effect of high and low grades, and of the relative prices in futures of near and far months, is striking, and will repay an

lished, relieves Mr. Theodore Krekel of the odium of being the author of the "Southern thought when he read it that it was "a good thing," but he evidently thinks it is a better of the heaviest share of the blame which falls to the perpetrator of the "joke."

DR. TANNER has passed the fifteenth day of his fast and, from telegraphic accounts, does not seem much the worse for it, though it is almost incredible that nature can withstand the terrible test much longer. Should he hold out the contemplated forty days, it will be a stumbling-block to the success of tramps in begging food, for if one can live forty days without food, why not give up eat-

Is anybody thinks the good citizens of lemphis are not taking an intense interest a the present canvass, that person should have been at the meeting of the finance committee of the Democratic party yesterday afternoon. That committee embraces many of our most enterprising and active business men, and they work with a spirit that indicates a determination to win. They are right. citizen should work for the success of the whole Democratic ticket.

THE LAW OFFICER

Marshale.

Washington, July 14—The following replanation of Attorney-General Devens restring the statement that he has practically ecided that he will not authorize the apointment of any special election deputies in a south at the next election, except perhaps a Virginia, has been forwarded for publication: The special election deputies are apointed by the marshals in their respective istricts upon the requisition of citizens in heir districts. They are not appointed by the attorney general, nor by any authority als, under the circumstances stated in the state, that they will do their utmost to encre the election laws. He deems the claims such deputies to be hereafter paid for encre the election laws.

Irish National Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14—The Irish National Republican convention met in this city oldy. Two hundred and fifty delegates to present, representing Kentucky, Virginia, liness, Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, District I Columbia, Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin and New York. Judge A. L. Morrison, of liness, was chosen temporary chairman and homas M'Sheehay, of Indians, temporary ecretary. Judge Morrison's speech was rief and pointed. He said that business of rief importance would come before the consistent importance would come before the conation and on political information were need, with instructions to report to-less to morning. An invitation from the Republican club of this city to partici-in the torollight procession at the re-no of Hon. A. G. Porter, Republican date for governor, to-night, was ac-d, and the convention adjourned till ten is to-morrow.

Dr. Tanner's Condition.

New York, July 14.—Dr. Tanner still seeps up his fast. To-day he drank forty-our ounces of water and weighs a hundred at thirty-three and a half pounds, being an acrease of one pound and a half since morning. His pulsa is 98; temperature, 98; restration, 18. He drove to Central park and turned feeling wall. The doctors think in good for some time yet, no alarming implems having been discovered.

Kansas and the Coloreds.

Ayoutson, July 14.—The labor riot at East dehison, which was inaugurated yesterday, as continued a few bours this morning, but he sheriff appeared and the mob was discrede. All is quiet now, and work has been suumed at all places where the laborers were riven off. No arrests have been made, but arrants are out for the ringleaders and will a served if there is any further disturbance.

Vashington, July 14.—President Hayes not go west this week, as reported, but remain here till the middle of August. The proposes to pass a couple of weeks in this, and attend the reunion of his old region to the first of September, after which a will make a visit to the Pacific coast.

Bubuous, July 14.—Wanderlich, who rilled Officer Scanlan, and who was afterward seen in a drug store in the city, appears to have committed suicide, either by poison or drowning, for his body was fished out of the slough to day, near by where his victim

Won't Believe It. Washington, July 13.—The war depart-ent is in receipt of information that the ensational reports about the invasion of the adian a critory are without foundation.

Pixing the hate for Natis.

Pixing the Late for Natis.

association met to-da, and decided to reaffirm the action of Ma, 17, 1880, namely:

Fixing the card rate at three dollars and twenty-five cents per keg of the hundred pounds, subject to the usual discount.

eneral Chalmers Renominated. NATCHEZ, July 14.—The sixth congressional district convention renominated J. R. Chalmers by acclamation.

All the cars stop in front of Floyd's. You have plenty of time to get a glass of soda or a package of candy at Floyd's.

MASKED MURDERERS Brutally Kill and Barbarously Mutilate Three Colored Men Near Austin, Tu-

nica County, Mississippl-Their Throats Cuts from Ear to Ear and Bowels Cut Out.

Negroes Fleeing to Austin for Protec tion-A Meeting of the Citizens and Emphatic Denunciation of the Mob-No Arrests as Yet Re-

Last Saturday a horrible murder was committed by masked men in Tunica county, Missisuppi, six miles from Austin. Two colored men, Tom Konkey and Prentiss Nelms, were taken from the officers and killed and mutilated. Some time since a Mr. Armistead, of Desoto county, Mississippl, while acting as an officer and attempting to arrest a colored man named Nelms, who resisted the ar est, shot and killed him. Not many weeks ago a brother of Mr. Armistead, named Rufus, residing on the Hart place, near Horn Lake dept, was assassinated by a brother of Nelms in revenge for the former killing. Nelms fled, but was subsequently arrested. Several members of the Nelms family were also arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of Mr. Armistead.

THE HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

The circumstances attending the murder of the two colored men on Saturday last seem to be as follows: On Thursday last a man named Armistead, whose relative was some time since murdered in Desoto county, Mississippi, near Horn Lake, by a negro named Ed Nelms, and for which the latter is now in jail at Hernando, Mississippi, appeared at Austin and made affidavit that Konkey and Prince Nelms were accessory to the murder of Armistead. A warrant for their arrest was issued and placed in the hands of Deputy-Sheriff J. Jones, who, in company with Charles Bewen and Mr. Gray, as special deputies, started for Bennett's Landing, twenty-two miles distant, on Friday, to execute the arrest. Konkley and Nelms reside near Bennett's, and they quietly submitted to arrest, starting on horseback with the officers on Friday evening. While on the way, and some time after midnight, a dezen or more masked men emerged from the woods, took possession of the prisoners, and proceeded to slaughter them in the most barbarous and unmerciual manner. First cutting their throats, the victims were then slashed across the bowels crosswise, and were thus left by the roadside. Konkley was a much liked old darky, formerly of Lagrange, Tennessee, and he stood well with all classes, white and black, in the neighborhood where he resided. He leaves a family to mourn his bloody and unexpected taking off. The other victim had no family, it is said.

The following communication from Austin, Mississippi, gives additional news as to the bloody affair, and how it is condemned by all classes of people in Tunica county:

all classes of people in Tunica county:

AUSTIM, TUNICA COUNTY, MISS., July 12.

EDITORS APPEAL—We, the people of Tunica county, are paralyzed, horrified, indignant. Our crops are fine; our labor abundant; all peace and harmony; all at work, when suddealy we are startled with the discovery of a crime unparalleled for barbarity in the records of our county. Between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning, when the officers were within six miles of Austin, they were halted in a densely-wooded part of the road by a gaug of armed and masked men who demanded Konkey and Nelms. It was so determined and overpowering an act that they secured their men and ordered the offi ers peremptorily to take themselves off. They hastened to Austin, notified our gallant sheriff, John H. Owen, E-q., who quickly summoned a posse of men and hurried to the scene of action. A frightful spectacle met their view. After a slight search the bodies of Konkey and Nelms were found with their throats cut from ear to car, stabbed and their bowels protruding and a rope around their necks. As soon as possible an inquest was held by Coroner Lester, and the bodies turned over to their friends for interment. The terrible news soon spread, until yesterday evening it culminated in about two hundred colored men, terrified, angry and dejicted, rode into Austin and plead for and demanded protection. Many of the influential planters also came, and from every side could be heard words of bitter denunciation, of horror and of fixed and steady determination at all risks and regardless of cost, the guilty parties should, if possible, be brought to justice.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

INDIGNATION MEETING At three o clock in the atternoon two hundred and fifty persons met in the courthouse.

E. K. Moss, E.q., was promptly called to the chair, and for two hours words of sympathy and offers of aid, burning words of solemn, fixed, irrevocable determination were uttered by Hon. J. B. Perxus, St. John Waddell, V. B. Waddell, L.T. Harris, E.q., and a number of our oldest and most respected colored of our oldest and most respected colored citizens. The chair appointed Hon. J. B. Perkins, Dr. R. W. Thorn, H. E. Hilliard Willis Cramb and Andy Clay a committee to draft resolutions expressing the seutments of the meeting. We give the result of their deliberations.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

charged with the commission of the crime.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

In response to the above resolution, Chairman Moss appointed the following committee:

White.—H. E. Hilliard, A. J. Foster, I. S. M'Peak, J. D. Stanley, Sam Tate, R. W. Owen, J. D. Virrett, W. T. Bayne, J. W. Johnson, M. D. Brown, J. S. Thurston, J. M. Phillips.

Colored.—Anthony Clay, Hilliard Anderson, Pryor Turner, Henry Hant, Robin Hall, Adam Tice, Arthur Malone, Frank Paten, Ed Parker, Mose Lanier, John Lewis, Tom Bryant.

Bryant.

Not one of the men of Tunica county have their hands imbued in the blood of these har sous, hence we ask the sympathy and aid of our neighboring counties. Two white and three colored men are threatened by the inhuman wretches, we learn, say "doomed." We know where to strike, and justice must be meted out,or we are ruined. We are solemnly pledged and sacredly determined to wipe the foul and dastardly blot from our escutcheon.

E.K. MOSS. Chairman.

JOHN T. BATES and W. J. NELSON, Secretaries.

Threats to Kill. The motive for the murder is supposed to be an effort to avenge the recent assassination of Rufus Armistead, manager for Mr. Ed Hart, near Horn Lake. The assassin was captured in the vicinity of Bennett's Landing, and it is possible that he may have been harbored or fed by Prince Nelms and Tom Konkey. Strenucus efforts are in progress to discover the perpetrators, and various persons are suspected of having a hand in it. It is reported that the murderers have threatened to kill J. P. Thurman, Mr. Harklerodes and Dr. Holloway, citizens of the vicinity, because they were friendly to the murdered men.

Another Murder.

The Ledger of yesterday afternoon contains the following: "Last Tuesday an inquest was held on the body of, said to be, Ed Nelms, found with a rope around his neck and lying dead in the woods on the road between Horn Lake and Hernaudo. The jury pronounced the man not to be Ed Nelms, though he bore a resemblance to him. Ed Nelms, an uncle of the man of the same from 600,000.

name, who killed Rufus Armistead, was arrested on Friday or Saturday last, and while on the way to jail at Hernando was taken from the officer or officers by masked men, similar to the manner that Konkey and Prince Nelms were. It is rumered that more than one was killed by this band. The information regarding this last tragedy is meager, though it occurred only a short distance from this city. It is evident that the bloody avengers of Armistead do not expect to stop their work of human slaughter until the last person who had the slightest knowledge of that affair is numbered with the dead."

DROWNED

While Bathing Year Macon, Misquisippi-Fatal Result of a Sportive
Action.

Macon, Miss., July 14.—H. L. Boyle, brother of W. H. Boyle, of the firm of Jarnigan, Boyle & Jaringan, was drowned in the Noxubee river here this evening, while bathing. Several young men were in bathing, when Boyle undertook to duck Walter Noffisenger, who could not swim. Noffisenger clung to Boyle, who was drowned, and by the merest chance escaped the same tate. Mr. Blythe, who was endeavoring to resone them, was severely hurt among some snags. The river is being dragged, but as yet the body has not been found. Boyle is lately from Taylorsville, North Carolina, and was a noble young man. He was about eighteen years old.

BOARD OF TRADE

Organized Yesterday at Brownsvill The Earthquake-Het Weather.

Special to the Appeal.]

Brownsville, July 14.—The merchants of our city met in the courthouse to-day and organized a board of trade. The officers elected are: Albert M. Austin, president; T. A. Wilder, E. Tamm, R. B. Winston, vice-presidents; W. G. Brockway, secretary; Gabe Tilsenthal, assistant secretary; A. W. Brockway, treasurer. Quite a heavy shock of an earthquake was feit here lest night about fifteen minutes past eight o'clock. It was accompanied by a rumbling noise and lasted about four seconds. The heat here for the past three days has been intense, the various thermometers registering from 97 to 102 degrees.

DENVER DELUGED

By the Overflow of a Mountain Ter-rent-The Worst Flood Since 1868,

Denver, July 13.—This evening Cherry creek, which is usually a very small stream, raised five feet. The water came down with a rush, rising a foot in ten minutes. No damage in the city, except the weakening of bridges. It is thought that the Colorado Central bridge will be washed away before morning. The rise was probably caused by a water spout in the mountain. A special from Pueblo to the Tribune says: "The worst flood in the mountains to day since 1863. The water came down with a rush, carrying everything before it, Thirty persons were camping in the river bottom; all escaped but one. The railroad was washed out twenty miles from town."

FURTHER REPORTS

yesterday and Monday night of the storm say that ten miles of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad was washed away between Pueblo and Colorado Springs, and every bridge, culvert and cattle-guard for about twenty-one miles was damaged. A large force is at work and the road will probably be in running order again to-night. Bear creek, a mountain stream emptying into the Platte river, was also flooded by the terrific storm, halfstones falting to a depth of from two to three feet. No lives were lost.

SPORTING EVENTS

LONDON. July 14.—In the St. Leger com-petition, 900 yards range, Farrow and Rath-bone made 49 each out of a possible 50. In the Halford prize competition, 1000 yards, out of a pessible 50, Jackson has the top core, 48.
Clark, Rathbone and Fisher will leave
Wimbledon on the twenty-second instant.
They believe a strong steam can be selected
without them.

English Turf Notes. London, July 14.—The owners of Robert, the iDevil, will to-morrow lodge a formal protest against Ben d'Or for the Derby stakes. If the s ewards of the jockey club decline to entertain it, they will probably bring the matter before the courts.

The race for the Liverpool cup was won by Blackthorne; Lindrick second, Misunist third.

Americans at Wimbledon LONDON, July 14.—Sir Henry Halford has received a telegram from Colonel Gilder-sleeve, stating that the restriction refers to the American team as a body, not of the ac-tion of individual members. This is considered satisfactory, as it will stop the at-tempts of Colonel Brdine and Major Lesch to prevent the men from shooting in the match between Sir Henry Halford and Gen-erel Hawley's teams.

Regatta on Lake George LAKE GEORGE, July 14.—In the first trial heat of the Junior singles Kuckle, of New York, won; Oxden, of Newark, second; Peet, of New York, third. Time—11:15.

In the second trial heat of the Juniors Foster, of Hoboken, won; Clark, of New York, second. Time—11:10.

The second was a war a walk over for

Base-Ball Scores.
TROY, July 14.—Providence, 7; Troy, 2.
Boston, July 14.—Worcester, 6; Boston, 5. CLEVELAND, July 14 .- Chicago, 1; Cleve-BUFFALO, July 14.—Cincinnati, 3; Buffa-

BROILING HOT

Is Again the Cry from the Cities of the East, North and West.

NASHVILLE, July 14.—Mrs. Wilhelmina leck, aged eighty years, died at nine o'clock this evening from the effects of a sunstroke ceived at half-past four o'clock.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The weather is a shade less hot than on yesterday, the maximum hight of the thermometer to-day being ninety-five degrees. About fifteen prostration from heat were reported to-day; only one

Sanstrokes in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 14.—There were over thirty cases of sunstroke here yesterday, according to the reports received last night and this morning. Thirteen of them were fatal. The

Prichtful Mortality in New York. New York, July 14.—There were one hundred and seventeen deaths in the city during the past twenty-four hours, seventy-one of whom were children under one year of age. The latter was mostly from the effects of the heat. There were four fatal cases of sunstroke reported this afternoon. Thermometre pinets degrees

Pretty Warm in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, July 14 -Yesterday and to-day have been the hottest days of the sum-

FRANCE'S NATIONAL FETE

Celebrated Yesterday at Paris With all the Enthusiasm of an Old-Time American Fourth of July - The Army a Prominent Feature in the Big Display.

Austria and Germany Demand a Strict Enforcement of the Terms of the Treaty of Berlin- Heavy Shortage in Russian Grain Crops -Minor Mention.

ROME, July 14.—It is stated that the pope intends to issue an encyclical to the German bishops, approving their course and encouraging them to persevere in defending the rights of the church.

CHINA. LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch from St. Peterstorg says the reports of the reprisers of Chung How are confirmed by the Chinese officials there, but he remains under arrest

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—Peethe Lloyd, in an evidently inspired article, says that Austria will not permit the intervention of any single power in securing the Greek award, nor any departure from the conservative spirit of the treaty of Berlin, and in this attitude she has the support of Germany.

CAIRO, July 4.—The report is incorrect that a treaty has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia.

Nath Mahomet, the bearer of the letter from Queen Victoria to King John, has returned here. He reports that he was well received. The king informed him that he was desirous to maintain friendly relations with Egypt.

GERMANY. Berlin, July 14—The intended separation of the national liberals will not take place, the leaders of the left-section being against separation.

Forty thousand volumes were lost by the fire which destroyed the library of Prof. Mommeson.

The Prussian government officially denies the report that a deficient harvest is apprehended in Germany.

ST. PETERBURG, July 14.—The Golos publishes an article based on the returns sent by the governors of forty-eight provinces of European Russia, showing the total deficit of grain as compared with an average crop will amount to nine million seven hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and ten quarters, and says that in view of the poor harvest, it is considered impossible to export the usual forty million quarters without suffering an insufficiency for home consumption.

TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Several ambassadors have asked their respective governments for more precise instructions, and the presentation of a collective note to the Porte A dispatch from Scutari reports that on Sunday the Montenegrins, after bombarding the Albanian stronghold, attacked the Albanian left flank. Their attack was repulsed. The Albanians, who pursued the enemy, brought back the heads of thirteen Montenegrins.

sively, to the collective note, and prepare to wage an unofficial war.

The German ambassador had an audience with the sultan to-day.

The ambassadors of the European powers will meet to-morrow to sign the collective

NEW YORK, July 14.—News has been received in this city by the Cuban revolutionary committee of the killing by the Spaniards of Cuban prisoners, whose names will be found below. They were all sick when captured in a small residence, and were under charge of Mr. Torris. Their retreat was a few miles from Manzanillo. The victims are Minister-of-War Pio Rosado, a native of Santiago de Cuba, aged thirty-seven years. Salvador, his brother, is now in this city. Natalio Argenta, a native of Italy and friend of Garibaldi; Dr. Enrique Varona Torris, of Puerto Principe; Ramon Guetrez, the celebrated pilot and native of Bayamo; Felix Morejon, also pilot; Domingo Mczza, pilot and native of Santiago de Cuba; Lieutenant Manuel Cortez Echvenia, aged twenty-seven years and a native of Santiago de Cuba—has been for three years in the revolution. Several others were also killed.

LONDON, July 14.—The Chinese minister and suite have left London for St. Peters-

A dispatch from Bombay says that preparations are making by the British to evacuate Cabul. All the forts around Shirpur have been mined and could be blown up at a day's notice. It is reported that the troops will leave Cabul about the middle of August.

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says it will be no matter of surprise to hear the announcement of the recall of Sir Bartlet Frere within a few days.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The line of policy announced by Parnell and his seventeen supporters, to move to report progress when the compensation-for disturbance-in-Ireland bill is again discussed, evidently leads to indefinite obstruction. It is easy to declare it to be intolerable that a minority of the home-rulers, who are themselves a very small minority of the house, are not only to impose their policy on Irish legislation, but are to be at hiberty, if they are resisted, to stop English legislation. But the remedy is not easy. The forms of the house may be and ought to be amended; but even if the disturbance bill be thrown out to-morrow, and Parnell suspended for the rest of the session, the only result would be to make agitation more certain and dangerous when the session is over. This is a feature in the situation to which Irishmen on both sides should address their minds. Irish constituents must be taken into account, as well as Irish members. If the session ends without something being done to disarm the hostility of this awkward group, the parliamentary discombeing done to disarm the hostility of this IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

the government would not encourage the proposal of any step not in complete accordance with their policy of European concert. Her majesty's government continues to receive assurances from all the powers without

FRANCE. Paris, July 14.-One hundred and forty Jesuits from Toulouse have settled at Caronand Murcia, in Spain.

The chamber of deputies have voted a credit of nine million francs for the construction of the Sahara railway. tion of the Sahara railway.

In the senate, yesterday, the minister of finance stated that the treasury would, during the current year, be able to redeem one hundred and sixty-seven million francs worth of treasury bonds. According to the lowest calculation the revenue would exceed the budget and estimate by twenty per cent.

Henri Rochefort's new paper, the l'Intransigrant, was issued this morning. It declares bitter war against the supporters of Gambetta.

THE NATIONAL PRIE. The fete began in real earnest at midnight.
The boulevards and other great thoroughfares are so crowded that circulation is almost impossible. President Grevy held a brilliant reception, and the municipal council gave a reception to the delegates of all provincial town councils. The illuminations of the cathedral of Notre Dame were tested

in preparation for this evening. The whole building has been overspread with lamps in such a manner as to throw their light upon the cathedral without the spectators seeing its source. The whole building was thrown into bright relief and looked like a vast struc-

into bright relief and looked like a vast structure of porcelain.

Naw York, July 14.—A French frigate
lying in the harbor is gaily decorated with
flags in honor of the national fete day of the
French. At noon she fired a national salute,
which was responded to by the batteries at
Governor's island. Paris specials contain the
following concerning the scenes connected
with the fete: The time for the commence
ment of the ceremonies had been fixed at
half-past twelve o'clock; at a quarter past
twelve all were scated. The scene then presented was magnificent in the extreme. The
stands were filled from top to bottom with
superbly-costumed ladies, among whom flitted or stood the figures of men, either in
rich uniforms or more simple black citizen's clothes. The dense columns of
soldiery, some carrying on their

ted or stood the figures of men, either in rich uniforms or more simple black citizen's clo'hes. The dense columns of soldiery, some carrying on their swarthy faces the history of France's military struggles, and the dense mass of common people outside the inclosure on the laws and or the hills about. All this tormed a sight which could not be witnessed outside of France. At half past twelve o'clock a large red silk flag was unfurled to the breeze in nont of the president's stand; twenty guns see than fired and they announced the official commencement of the exercises. The standard-bearer of the four hundred and thirty-two regiments of the French army, bearing the colors of their different regiments then ranged themselves immediately behind the stands, and the colonel of every regiment advanced toward the central tribune, formed a half circle round it, received each his new colors from the president, and returned to his place amid cheers that surged along the whole line of the race-course, as the number of each was recognized, and the prowess of his regiment was seen recorded on the silken banner. The enthusiasm swelled into a denfening roar at the conclusion of the president's address, and the colonels removed their caps in homage to the republic, as represented by its president. Previous to the commencement of the ceremonies, the bands of the different regiments had marched to one spot on the plain, and, when the officers raised ther caps, all of them simultaneously bursted out in the soul-inspiring strains of the Karseillaise. Words cannot express the effects produced by this tremendous outburst. The words "thrilling" and "electric" are incapable of describing it. Men's faces flushed and women's eyes flushed, hats were thrown in the air, and shouts of "Vice la Republique!" rolled over the plain with a force which for a minute drowned the music. The men embraced one another, and some wept. It was an impressive moment. New colors were then distributed among the regiments, and then the lipe was fewered, and the

A STREET FIGHT

ictween a Couple of Mississippi Edi ters Enlivened the Town of

ing Out of Their Preferences for

Special to the Appeal.]

CORINTH, MISS., July 14.—The congressional convention for the first district will meet here to morrow for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the district in the nixt congress. The candidates are: Colonel Meek, of Columbus; Captain John M. Alles, of Tupelo, and General W. F. Tucker, of Starkville. There will be a close contest between Allen and Tucker, which may result in a compromise on Meek, who comes with his county solid for him, or Colonel Muldrow may be returned. The town is quite lively with delegates already. About noon Captain J. H. Miller, of the Tupelo Journal, and Frank Burkitt, of the Chickasue Messenger, the former an Allen man and "passing" at each other for fome weeks, met on the street and went together. Burkitt succeeded in giving Miller several blows about the head with his cane. Friends interfered, and they were separated. Later in the afternoon they met again and were eyeing each other closely, both with their hands in their pockets, and it was thought that they would get at it again in earnest, when they were taken charge of by the peace officers and put under a bond of one thousand dollars each to keep the peace, which it is thought will put a stop to the trouble between them, at least for the present.

WHITTHORNE'S

sally Won as his Friends had Imagined.

Franklin, Tenn., July 14.—Whitthorne's friends were confident last night that he would be nominated on the first or second ballot by the seventh district Democratic convention held here to-day, but this anticipation was not realized. Taliaferro, of Gdes, and Burk Bond, of Williamson, had made up their minds to dispute every men of ground to the nomination. Bund's friends went so far as to assert that they would continue to fight for the nomination, "if it took all summer." Full delegations from each of the seven counties in the district were present. These and a large number of spectators filled the court-room where the convention was held to its utmost capacity. The heat was intense. A large number of the delegates pulled off their coats, but still found no relief from the inexorable weather. Perspiration fairly streamed from their faces, and not a thread of clothing was dry when they left the court-room. On the first ballot Whitthorne received 65 votes, Bond 18 and Taliaferro 41. And thus it stood with but few changes until the fiftieth ballot, when Taliaferro magnanimously withdrew. After the first few ballots the voting became tedious and the entire convention seemed relieved when he withdrew, for then they believed that the final result was near at hand. Taliaferro's withdrawal was received with tremendous applause for him, while loud cheering for Whithorne and Bind continued until the convention was wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement. The interest was mendous appliance for him, while loud cheering for Whitthorne and Bond continued until the convention was wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement. The interest was largely increased when the Giles and Williamson delegations asked leave to withdraw for consultation. Their return was awaited with feverish expectation. Williamson's vote remained the same, while Giles county had given Whitthorne 10%, and Bond 22% Whitthorne had come within four votes of the nomination. Excitement now was of the most intense character, and the successive ballots were awaited with breathless interest. The vote remained about the same until the fifty-fourth ballot which resulted in Whitthrone, 89; Bond, 37. Whitthorne was then declared nominated by a majority of five votes, and the nomination was made unanimous amid the wildest enthusiasm. Whitthorne was called for and made an elequent speech in which he predicted the success of the Democracy from President down. Taliaferro was unanimously nominated as President allecter for the dustrict and respected. ferro was unanimously nominated as Presi-dential elector for the district, and responded handsomely to the compliment. At six o'clock this evening the convention ad-

COLUMBUS, O, July 14.-About twentyfive delegates, representing over five thou-sand miners in this State, met here to day. Resolutions were adopted favoring the eight-hour system and semi-monthly pay. The miners will be in session to-morrow.

Population of Detroit. DETROIT, July 14.—The official census re-turns of this city show a population of one hundred and sixteen thousand and twenty-

GEORGE WASHINGTON GILL The Cincinnati Communist, Assumes the Dubious Honor of the Authorship of

the Infamous " Southern Democrat" Communication Lately Printed in the Avalanche.

Mr. Theodore Krekel Fully Exquerated from All Blame in the Matter-He Tells How the Vile Production Happened to Pass Through His Hands,

The question who is "Southern Democrat" remained unanswered yesterday, although hundreds of persons were most anxious to know. Theodore Krekel says the communication was banded to him by a friend of his, a Republican, to carry to the Asalanche for publication. Mr. Krekel appeared before the Democratic executive committee yesterday and made a statement, saying that he regretted the publication of the article. He said that on Saturday night, as he was coming up from the brewery, he met a gentleman, a friesd of his, in front of a store on Main street. The friend handed him a manuscript and asked him to read it. He did so. It was the objectionable article signed "Southern Democrat." He (Krekel) thought it a good thing. His friend s.id, "Can you get it published in the Asalanche; are they friends of yours?" Krekel replied that he knew the Asalanche men and would try and have it published. It was late at night, and he showed the communication to Mr. Nichols. That gentleman read it and laughed over it; said it was a good thing and he would publish it. In a few minutes Mr. Thompson, of the Asalanche, came in and read it. He laughed also, and then the communication was read aloud and they all laughed. It was published on Sunday morning, and it created public indignation. Mr. Krekel's friends, learning that he had something to do with the affair, insisted that he should clear himself. He went to see the author of the publication, but that person asked him not to mention his name, and he (Krekel) could not give his name to the committee and act honorably. When the manuscript was handed to Krekel by the author, nothing was said as to its being a reply to anything that had appeared in the Appearal; the name of the latter paper was not mentioned. Subsequently Mr. Krekel saw the author, and the latter said that he (Krekel) could give his and that to I aluer "... Mr. Krekel then wrote out a card giving all the facts of his connection with the communication—where he received it; how he carried it to the Asalanche effice, what w Asalanche cfice, what was said there, etc. He signed his name to the card, and carried it to the Asalanche effice on Tuesday night for publicatioe. He was informed that they would not publish his card, but would take care of him; they would protect him. The executive committee pressed Mr. Krekel to give the name of the author, but he refused to do so, saying that he would go and see him first and tell him that he (Krekel) could not see any longer nade the charge and not rest any longer under the charge, and then he would write a card for publication, giving all the facts connected with the comthen left the committee to hunt up the illustrious Republican author of the libelous article. The above is the substance of the meeting had between Mr. Krekel and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee, as detailed to an Article and the executive committee and the executive

EDTOR AVALANCES—I assume the entire responsibility of the letter published in your journal over the signalure of "Southern Democrat." Neither Mr. Theo. Krekel, ner anyone connected with your paper, had anything to do with the suggestion or writing of any purston of it. Mr. Krekel was accidentally met on the street, and being better acquainted with yourself than I. carried it to your office. This was the extent of his offending, if offense it be. I have been astonished at the warm interest awakened by my letter. I have been accustomed to write for the various papers but this little bruchave of sarcasm has met with more emphatic applause than anything I ever wrote. So many of its sentiments had appeared in our papers again and again, until they had become stale, that I little dreamed of their making such a lively impression. I have been a supporter of the National or Workingmen's party, but I am now, as that organization has seemed to have ceased to represent the true Nationals, a supporter of the Republican county ticket. When I read the editorial of the AFPEAL, of Sunday morning, denouncing such men as Eaton and Bigelow as hostile to the community in which they live, and as bitter and malignant enemies of the southern people, and recalled many foul blows inflicted on the good name of that enterprising merchant William R. Moore, it occurred to me that if this community could see in pinin English the full expression of this spirit of haired and intolerance on account of differences in politics and sections, it would be sufficiently revoluting to cause them to put on their thinking caps and stamp it out, I cannot conocal my gratification at the sensitivences of a portion of the public to my broad caricature, and at the denunciation of the sentiment regarding the relieve recently. The letter, as its contents clearly, show, was intended to illustrate the views and practices of only the extreme partisan southern Democrat. To the mass of good people, who are liberal and tolerant, though Democrats, the letter does not

EDITOR AVALANCER—What is said in the aboletter concerning me is strictly true. My connection with the whole matter was merely accidental as epiatoed above. No one who knows me for a minu believed that I was the author of the article signs "Southern Democratt," or that it expressed my settlments, and those who are acquainted with me hope will be satisfied with my present disavows. The author of the much-discussed communication is cake for himself.

THEO KREKEL.

Funeral this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at 2:8

Intending to go to the Triennial next month, are notified that we will, in a few days, have designs for engraved Badges ready, which we will be able to supply in any quantity.

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Session opens September 2d. Address

REV. THOS, W. HUMES, President.

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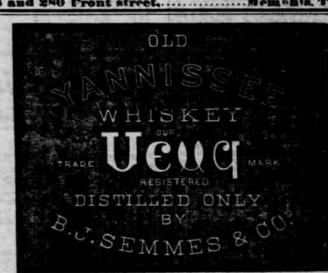
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